NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNK TURSDAY JUNE 28, 1830

zen of the United States. So say the "General "Regulations," and so says Gen. Cass; but it is very difficult to see how any such certificate can be given in the face and eyes of an express act of Congress passed March 26, 1810, and never repealed, which enacts that no sea letter or other THE ALSTRIANS STILL RETREATING. document, certifying or proving any ship or vessel to be the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, shall be issued except to ships or vessels duly registered, or enrolled and licensed, or belonging wholly to citizens of the United States prior to June 30 of that year.

No reply is given to the inquiry to what uses such a vessel can be put "for the purposes of im-" portstion." Clearly, she could be put to no such use whatever, since registered vessels of the United States are the only vessels belonging to American citizens that are authorized to engage in the foreign trade. Such a vessel might be employed in the coasting trade, but would be liable to the payment of foreign tunnage duties. The only profitable use to which such a vessel could pe put would be to employ her in the carrying trade between one foreign country and another; but we apprehend that, in time of war, vessels so employed would be liable to pretty serious suspicion as to their bona-fide American ownership.

THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27, 1859.

Under the instructions of Secretary Cobb, Mr. Guthrie, the agent of the Treasury Department, has investigated the expenditures of your Custom-House, and recommended the dismissal of 200 incumbents as superfluous. The proposed changes are intended to be made on the 1st of July, and Mesers. Fowler, Mather, Maclay, Cochrane, and a host of others, are here protesting against this policy as ruinous to the party. Secretary Cobb is committed to it, but as some impression has been made on the President, he may yield partially. These abuses should have been corrected a year ago.

The embarrassments of the Post-Office Department will be felt most seriously after the 1st of July, when the present fiscal year closes. Thus far the small contractors, not exceeding \$50, have been paid, and the clerks in the large post-offices as heretofore. No appropriations having been made, both classes will be entirely cut off, though commissions wherewith to pay the latter will ac cumulate. Serious inconvenience is expected, as nearly six months must clapse without relief-an interval, during which the needy will be exposed to usurious exactions. The salaries of the officers of the department proper here, are provided for in the Civil bill for the coming year.

Owing to the impoverished condition of the West, limited receipts are expected from the land sales to come off during the next three months.

Various Lecomptonites who were compensated by the appointment of their sons or relatives to West Point, are disappointed and indignant at the five years' rule, which prevented a whole class from graduating, thus reducing the vacancies onehalf. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, several in the same category failed in their examination, and ex-members are here besieging the Department for a relaxation of the rules in their favor. Thus far ineffectually. Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania is among the number.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27, 1859. Information has been received from a source, re garded as thoroughly reliable, giving the particulars of the contemplated fillibuster descent on Nicaragua. The names of certain parties who sustain Walker with arms and money are given, and the enjoyment of the benefits of the transit reute are to compensate, in part, for the expenses incurred. It is stated that the expedition will start by the middle of August; that a party of fillibusters will rendezvous at Florida, and be conveyed to Central America in the Scottish Chief. Whether or not this information is strictly true, it is certain our Government will endeavor to arrest all such illegal enterprises-the orders to ou naval vessels for this purpose heretofore issued being still in full force. Gen. Jerez, before he left for Nic aragus, was fully informed of the fillibustering move-

The Board contemplated by former orders of the War Department, to be convened for the examination of non-con missioned officers, recommended for promotion, will be composed of the Instructor of Tactics the Professor of Mathematics, and the Professor of Ethics, at the Military Academy, and will meet at West Point on the first Monday in September annually. Enlisted men serving with troops, will not hereafter be allowed commutation of rations.

Captain Nichelas has been ordered to the Sloop of war Constellation, the flag-ship of the African squadron, in place of Captain Wilson, who has been con-

General Lamar intended to return to the United States in the Moses Taylor, but was detained in Contral America by the unexpected reception of dispatch es from the State Department.

Non-Arrival of the Arabia.

SACKVILLE N. B., Monday, June 27-8 p. m. Up to this hour, the Royal Mail steamship Arabia, now about due, with Liverpool dates of the 18th inst., has not been signaled at Halifax.

Mexican News.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 27, 1859. The Tenressee has arrived up, and we have the owing additional Mexican intelligence:

The Conducta of five millions of specie arrived at Jalana on the 10th inst., and remained there a week. by the orders of General Robles, for examination. I started again on the 16th under a permit from Gen. Robles, but when near the National Bridge, he over took it, and ordered its return to Jalapa, by the authority of Miramon. The Conducta refused to obey the order, when General Robles ordered it to b shipped abourd the British vessel off Sacrificios, bu her commander refused to receive it, notwithstanding the orders of the French and English Ministers to do to. The Conducta still remains at Reconada, subject

to the orders of Robles. Degellado was at Vera Cruz.

Miramon had collected half a million in duties on the Conducts.

All English subjects had been banished from the Capital, Minister Otway acquiescing.

From Sonora.

St. Louis, Monday, June 27, 1859.
The Overland mail arrived here on Saturday evenig, bringing California dates of the 3d inst.
Advices from Arizona say another revolution had token out in Sonora, and the little of the say another revolution of the say broken out in Sonora, and the Indians had taken the field in favor of Candara and the Church party. The revolutionists had captured several large towns, and were daily receiving additions to their numbers.

Shooting Affair. Philadelphia, Monday, June 27, 1859.

Jonathan B. Chomster, proprietor of the Washington Gardens, on Pennsylvania avenue, was shot last night by Win. Coulson, his brother-in-law, and it was supposed mortally wounded. At noon to day he was better, and there are hopes of his recovery. Coulson has not been arrested.

ONE BAY LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

Napoleon Crossing the Adda.

PRUSSIA ARMING.

PALMERSTON'S MINISTRY NOT COMPLETED.

FATHER POINT, C. E., Monday, June 27, 1859. The steamship Nova-Scotian, from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 15th inst., passed this Peint at 4:30

this afternoon, on her way to Quebes. The steamship North America, from Quebec 4th inst., arrived at Liverpool on the 14th. The steamship City of Baltimore, from New-York 4th inst., arrived at Queenstown on the 14th.

THE WAR.

A Turin dispatch says that after the retreat of the Austrians from Bologna, the Cardinal Legate departed, and the Municipality proclaimed Victor Enanuel

Dictator. The King of Sardinia has issued an order of the day extolling Garibaldi, and awarding him a gold

medal of the military order. The official Wiener Zeitung says that the Emperor of Austria will forthwith assume the immediate command in chief, and had ordered a new position for his army, which would be taken up in the best manner. The Austrians were evacuating Medena, and were

in full retreat toward the River Oglio. Large reënforcements were about to leave France or the army.

Napoleon on the 12th moved his headquarters to Gorgonzola.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Palmerston was making good progress in the onstruction of a Cabinet. The authentic list was xpected to be made public on the day the Nova Scotian sailed. Rumor gives the Earl of Elgin the Colonial Secretaryship, Mr. Cobden the Presidency of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Gladstone the Secretarvehip for India.

PRUSSIA.

An order had been issued for the mobilization of the Prussian army.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.] London, June 15.

The Daily News says that Lord Palmerston making satisfactory progression in the formation of his Government, and, baving filled up the most important appointments, is proceeding to allot those of abordinate rank.

Lord John Russell will undertake the Departmen of Foreign Affairs, and it is believed that Mr. Gladstone will join the Government. Some of the evening papers last night published lists of the new Adminis tration. It is proper the public should be informed that no authorized statement of the composition of the new Government can possibly appear before

The London Herald publishes a Berlin telegran that six Prussian corps d'armée are mobilized. It says: "Of course this means war. The advent of Lord Palmerston to power has evidently induced Prussia to take this decisive step, and to join Austrin in the struggle against France. The Eaglish people will now perceive the truth of what we have before asserted, that Lord Derby's Government

slone preserved Europe from a general war."

The London Post says that the formation of the new Cabinet is progressing rapidly, and in the most satisfactory manner, and it hopes to-morrow to complete the publication of the Ministerial arrangement. The London Advertiser believes that after Lord John Russell had accepted the office of Foreign Sec retary, any office in the Cabinet which he might pre er was offered to Sir James Graham. The Right Hon. Baronet, however, declined to accept any office on account of the infirm state of his health, but as sured Lord Palmerston that he would cordially sup-

port the new Ministry. The papers of this morning abstain from publishing the runters commonly current during a Ministerial in terregnum.

ast night to some private friends, that his arrangements are so far completed that he hopes to go down to Windsor Castle this evening, to submit the list to Her Majesty, or if not this evening, to-morrow morning before Her Majesty leaves for Ascot.

THE ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH.

Morning Post publishes the following dispatch, ated Paris, last night:

On the 12th, the Emperor removed his headquarers to Gorgonzola In the afternoon, his Majesty personally superintended the throwing of two bridges of boats over the Adda. The operation, which presented serious difficulties, was perfectly effected. soon as the bridges were completed, the army began is movement, which was to be concluded yesterday. After some heavy rains, the weather has again become fine, and the troops are in high spirits.

The Daily News (City article) of Tuerday evening

The funds received a fresh impulse this morning owing to the progress made in the constitution of a new Ministry, coupled with an increased hope that the war in Italy will not be of long duration. In the other markets a decided buoyancy was again shown on Change; this afternoon there was a fair demand for bills on the continent, and as regards Hamburg, Frankfort, St. Petersburg, and Naples the tendency was less favorable for this country."

From The Times (City Article.)

The statement regarding the progress of the forms t'on of the new Ministry produced a good effect this morning, and Consols opened with real buoyancy. This led to several realizations, both on the part of speculators and the public, and a reaction took place: but the closing prices were I per cent above yester-

There were no bullion operations at the Bank to-day. The banking house of Messrs. Fuller & Co. of Moorgate street is to amalgamate, at the end of the present month, with that of Messrs Taple, Babaly &

Co. of Lombard street. The Lundon Times (City article) contains a letter adverting to the affairs of Messre. Carr. Brothers &

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET,—The sales of Cotton for the three days preceder the departure of the Nova Section were 19 000 bales, of which 3500 were for export and 1,000 on specialistics. The market closed quietly, but at prices without chause from the previous Friday.

STATE OF TRADE,—Advices from Manchester report

better demand, but prices unchanged.

LIVERFOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Breadstuffs LIVERFOOL BREADSTUTYS MARKET.—Breadstuffs were reierally lewer. Richardson, Spence & Go. report from Si24d, lower, but without hovers, at the reduction. American, 10 02010; f. White, 10 20 04 Southen White, 10 20 05 Goodben White, 10 05 Goodben White W

LONDON MARKETS.-WHEAT was tending down ward, and all kinds 2 23 lower. Scoan frm. The steady Congon 1 3. Correct firm. Rick quiet. Tallow 55. Lix serb Oil 28 6. MONEY MARKET .- Consols for the Ac

MONEY MARKET.— Consols for the Account closed on the 14th at 20\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{b}\$\tilde{a}\$. There was no price for Money, the books were closed.

ANERICAN SECURITIES.—The latest sales were of Illinois Central shares at \$4\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{d}\$ discount; ditto 7 \$\tilde{a}\$ cent bands of 1850 (Freeland), \$2\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{a}\$\tilde{b}\$, New York Central shares, \$3\tilde{a}\$\tilde{c}\$\tilde{b}\$\tilde{c}\$ central shares, \$3\tilde{a}\$\tilde{c}\$\tilde{c}\$, Pennsylvatia Central \$6\$, is: Mortinge, 90\tilde{a}\$\tilde{5}\$\tilde{c}\$\ti

Later from Havana.
CHARLESTON, Monday, June 27, 1850.
The steamship Isabel has arrived here, with Havana

dates of the 15th test.
Sogar was quiet, but prices were without change.
Molasses was dull and nomical. Freights were inactive.

Exchatge on New York was 3 = 5 per cent premium, and on New Orleans 4 | = 5 | per cent.

Six Persons Drowned--- The Pacific

Railway.
Louisville, Monday, June 27, 1869.
Six persons were drowned last night in the river op

Posite this city.

A dispatch from Texas says the Supreme Court of that State has reversed the decision of the lower Court that State has reversed the decisio on the Southern Pacific Railway.

Railroad Disasters.

PHILADZIFHIA, Monday, June 27, 1859.

The train due here last evering from Ballimore, arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. It ran off the track near Ballimore. The engineer was killed, and two others injured; no passengers were hurt. The engineer's name was R. R. McClough. The accident was caused by the train running over a horse.

The freight train going down ran over an aged woman near the Bell road, causing her death soon after. She was walking on the track, and would not leave it, though she saw the train approaching, and apparently designed to commit said de-

Fatal Accident.

Bostos, June 26, 1859.
At an exhibition of fireworks in Charlestown, last evening, on Bunker Hill, Mrs. Oliver Freel was struck by a rocket stick, and fatally injured.

Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

PHILADELPHSS, Monday, June 27, 1859.

John Brodhead was unanimously redected Presider of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad this morning.

Louisiana Politics.

Miles Taylor, Anti-Slidellian, was nominated for Congress by the Second District Democratic Conven-tion on Saturday tion on Saturday.

The Cricket Match at Oswego. Oswego, Monday, June 27, 1859. The cricket match between Syracuse and Oswego in this city to day, resulted in favor of the latter.

FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY. The Empire City left New-Orleans at 8 a. m. on the 20th inst., and entered Havana harbor at sunrise on the 23d, embarked passengers, mails and freight, and left at 2 p. m. the same day for this port. Left in port American steamers Galveston, from New-Orleans via Key West; Isabel, from Charleston; propeller Commerce, from Baltimore, and British steamer Teviot, from St. Thomas.

The health of Havana is reported unusually good for the season, and no epidemic is prevailing. A triffing activity prevails in the sugar market, holders having conceded their views. Nos. 11 and 12 are quoted 7 to 74 rials. Stock, 400,000 boxes. Freights are in less demand, and a slight decline in rates is noted. Ex charge on New-York ranges from 31 to 6 per cent premium, 60 days sight; other Northern ports 3 to 5; London 15 to 16 premium. Mexican dollars are quoted at 12 per cent premium, and United States gold coin 5 to 6 premium.

On the 21st inst. afternoon Eugene Fuller, cabit passerger, from New-Orleans, in a temporary fit of sanity, sprang overboard and was not afterward scen.

Sunday, June 26, at 51 p. m., lat. 36 lon. 75, pas bark Mary C. Fex, standing to the northward.

The Empire City brings specie consigned as follows: The Empire City Orbigs specie consigned a solow-recovery from New-Geleans. P. V. King & Co. \$10,660 W. L. Jenkins. \$100,000 Reynand & Bailey \$224 Order. 7.250 Order. 7.250 Simon de Visser. 108,842 Thes. Owen & Son. 1,800 Robert & Williams 45,000 R. Santos. 500 Elidio Robits. 16,860 Albert Horn. 11,834 Total \$425,057 V. King & Co..... \$10, ynaud & Bailey.... 8.

POLITICAL.

-The Richmond Enquirer alludes to the Presiden-

tial question thus: The friends of Gov. Wise are determined that the voice of Virginia shall not be misrepresented at Charleston. They regard their own favorite as the most available of all the candudates for the Presidency, and as the choice of Virginia. They intend to test this opicion fairly. And if the issue shall prove that Mr. Hunter, instead of Gov. Wise, is the choice of the State, they intend that Mr. Hunter shall receive the vote of the State, and will unne to give it to him. And we have received the assurance, from a quarter well entitled to respect, that at least a number of Mr. Hunter's most prominent friends are ready and willing to meet us on this ground of fairness and principle. More than it at, we are assured that some of these gentlemen, worm friends and enthusiastic admirers of Mr. Hunter, have already pronoueced in favor of Gov. Wise's nomination, on the ground of his superior avail-

ability, under present circumstances." Election.-The election on Wednesday for Reprecentative to Congress from the Eastern District of Rhode Island resulted in the choice of Christopher

| Robinson, as already announced | . The vote v | Fig. V |
|---|--------------|--------|
| light, and is as follows: | | |
| Davis. | Robinson. | |
| Providence | 1 435 | |
| North Providence 175 | 227 | |
| Smithfield 241 | 224 | |
| Cumberland 196 | 429 | |
| Related 47 | 175 | |
| Warren 40 Parrie etch 12 | - 65 | |
| Barrington 12 | 32 | |
| Newport. 255 Middletown 45 Portsmouth 115 | 3.46 | |
| Midgletown 43 | 41 | |
| Postsmouth 118 | 17 | |
| Tivertoti 9 | 74 | |
| Tiverton 9 Little Compton 53 | 20 | |
| Fall River 105 | 98 | |
| Pan Kretininininin ko | 100 | |
| Tetal | 5,496 | |

-A special dispatch to The Baltimore Sun, dated

Washington, June 24, says: ' Judge Douglas stated to-lay, to a very prominent Southern politician, that he intends to support the nominee of the Charleston Convention; but that what was meant by the letter to Mr. Dorr, of Iowa, was, that he will not himself consent to run upon a platform that he cannot indorse. In any event, he will adhere to his party against the opposition."

-Private advices from Texas lead us isays The Washington Star, Administration) to believe that Gen. Sam Houston will, in all probability, best his opponent, the Democratic party's nominee, for the Governorship of Texas in their approaching election.

-Linn B. Sanders of Johnson County has declared simself a candidate for Congress, in the IVth District of North Carolina, in opposition to Mr. L. O'B. Branch, the present Representative-a Democrat.

GINSENG.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse. Size: As you, in common with other papers, have published notices of the immense quantities of Gin-

eng now being gathered in Minnesota and other Western States, you will doubtless be the means of saving the poor diggers the less of their time, and shippers or buyers their money, by publishing the oot in its perfect state. The first specimen of the Minnesota root was shown us vesterday, and is spongy, shriveled, lean and fibrous, utterly worthless er shipment to Chine, and will hardly sell for home se, for which the demand is quite limited.

We have been flooded with letters from Western merchants on this subject, and it did not occur to us until quite recently that they were digging now, but that it was what had been dug last Fall.

Yours, respectfully, SCHIFFFELIN BROTHERS & Co.

New York, June 25, 1459.

HAMILTON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT, at Clinton, N. Y., will take place on Thursday, July 21. President Fisher will deliver his First Annual Discourse before the Senior Class on Sunday afternoon, July 17. Prof. Hitchcock of Union Theological Seminary, will address the Society of Christian Research on Sunday evening. Monday evening will be devoted to Prize Declamation. On Tuesday evening, July 19, Dr. J. G. Holland of Springfield, Mass., will deliver an Address, and Mr. John G. Sava a Form before the Literary Societies. On Wednesday at ternoon the Alumin will be addressed by the Rev. L. F. Dammick, D. D., of Newburypert, Mass., of the class of 1816, and a Form will be delivered by Mr. Wm. W. Howe of New-York, of the Class of 1858.

The fare from New-York to Omaha, Nebrasks,

PERSONAL.

-Hiram H. Goodrich, M. D., formerly & f Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y , has very mystertonely dis appeared from his family, residing at Ama erdam, Farfax Co., Virginia, and is supposed to be dead. Seven weeks ago, he left Alexandria on a boat to go about twenty miles above Georgetown to see a gentle man named J. Cross, on business. He was to have been back the rext day, but has not been seen o

-Mrs. Austrel attempted to commit suicide in Cleve land last Toesday. She is 38 and her husband is 7 years o'd; but that was not the cause of her rash act. Is is ascribed to the fact that Mr. A, had recently been unsuccessful in a law-uit.

-According to previous arrangement, Gov. Morgon arrived in Buffalo, from Ningara Falis, by a special train, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council and namerous citizens from Buffalo. At the Falls the Governor was formally welcome i by Ald. Tanner, President of the Council, and made a handsome response. The engine and cars in which the Governor and suite were conveyed to Boffslo were beautifully decorated. His Excellency made a short stop at Tonawanda, where the people paid their respects to him, as they did also at Lower and Upper Black Rock. The ladies manifested their appreciation in a fine floral presentation at the latter place. On his arrival at Buffalo he was met at the depot by the Mayor, city officers, Aldermen and a large number of promitted citizens. All the buildings in the vicinity were decorated, and an immense crowd of people variously estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000, thronged the streets, rendering them almost impassable. The arrival of the train was announced by the firing of a salute of fifteen guns, by a battery of artillery.

As soon as the Governor had taken his seat in baronche drawn by four white horses, the procession moved to the Mansion House, where Mayor Lockwood made a speech of welcome, and the Governor responded. At the close of the Governor's speech three hearty cheers were given by the crowd. Excellency then retired and received his friends at the parlors of the Marsion House until after 6 o'clock.

In the evening, the Council gave the Governor a banquet at the Mansion House. The bill of fare contaited all the delicacies of the season. Numerous sentiments were proposed, and replies were made by the Governor, Ex-Senator Wadsworth, the Hon A. M. Ciapp of The Express, the Hon. Geoorge W. Clinton, Gen. Scroggs, Dr. Hunt of The Advertiser, and others. The festival was closed by three cheers for the Governor and three more for the Common

On Thursday forencon the Governor was present at a review of the police, and in the afternoon he had a reception at the State arsenal.

On Saturday the Governor returned to the Capital. -Cyrus W. Plumer, the anfirtunate young man who is under sentence of death for his participation in the Junior mutiny, seems, says The Boston Journal, to be fully alive to the fate that awaits him. He has been visited regularly for some months past by the Rev. S. K. Lathrop, who now passes two or three hours daily in his cell. He has found in Plumer remarkable aptitude to receive religious instruction Plumer has read much in his Bible since his confine ment, and his memory is well stored with passages from the sacred volume. His ideas upon religious subjects seem to be clear and well-defined; and, while his demeanor is serious in view of the awful event which is impending, his spirits are buoyant and

hopeful. There are many erroneous reports in cirulation with regard to the parentage and family of Plumer, it being generally understood that he is not here known by his true name. One of these reports is that his family are wealthy, and that they have spent money liberally in his defense, and to save him from the gallows. The real facts are that but one of the relatives of Plumer, all of whom reside in another State, is aware of his condition. He has a sister who has vis ited him-a lady of cultivation and refinement-as her letters testify. She is married to a man in moderate circumstances, and the latter has kindly, though not without great inconvenience, furnished the comparatively small sum of money which was necessary for Plumer's defense. Whatever was necessary for his comfort has been voluntarily contributed by one or two friends whom he has made since his arrival in this city, and upon whom he has no claims of kindred. We learn that he has an aged mother who is in infirm health, and from whom, in common prudence, it is de sirable to keep a knowledge of his fate. She thinks him dead-that he died at sea or in a distant landand the knowledge of his real condition would bring orrow to the grave.

-Judge Welles has been holding court in Rochester. He was laboring under severe illness when he took his seat, but hoped to be able to go through the calendar. But he was compelled to forego his purpose, and the court was adjourned on Thursday, sine cie. The disease with which the Judge is affected has assumed the form of p'eurisy.

-G. W. Libby, of Great Falls, N. H., was robbed of \$1,000, in Boston, the other day. While slightly inebriated, he lost his way from the theater which he bad attended to his hotel, and a very polite gentleman, who volunteered his services as pilot, relieved Mr. Libby of his wallet containing the above amount.

-Mr. Levi Burnham of East Hartford (Podunk Soclety), aged about 40, committed suicide in a singular manner. He loaded a rusty gun barrel, and, after applying a slow match to it, stretched himself on the floor of his room, and placed his head in close proximity to the muzzle, in such a manner as to receive the contents of the barrel in his brain. Mr. B. was a farmer, and had for some time past exhibited symptoms of insarity, says The Hartford Times.

-Information has been received at the State Department at Washington of the death this year of the following American seamen at Callao, Peru: January 14. Joseph Billings; 17th, Stephen Reith; 30th, Jas. Barrett; 31st, Thomas Smith (colored); February 4, William Robinson; 8th, James Barry; 17th, James Young: 19th, Peter McIntyre; 28th, Christian Ander-March 2, Francis T. Boland: 11th, James Earl 21st, Francis Grimes, John Kennedy.

— The Charleston Mercury says that Mr. Antonio

Canale, a well known fruiterer of Charleston, who recently sent 300 bales of cotton to Genoa by the bark Hollander, has been impressed into the Sardinian army, while in Genoa, on business connected with his

The Rev. Alex. Gregg of Cheraw, S. C., has ac cepted the Bishopric of Texas. He will be regretted, says The Charleston Mircury, by clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church, and in fact, by all who have known him. He cannot be consecrated till the next General Convention, which will sit in Richmend, Va. October next, and could hardly be expected to a rive at and take charge of his immense and important Diocese before January, 1866.

urday last, the bride stated that her age was about twelve years, and the bridegroom twenty-five. The parties are of Portugese extraction, and the girl married not from any wish of her own, but at the solicitation of her mother. This is a progressive age.

-Much amusement has been created in Paris by the proclamation of the Archbishop of Vienna. He uses very scurrilous language, and calls Garibaldi capta n of robbers." The pious man calls the war serious, glorious work in the service of justice." But what amused the people of Paris was his opening remark: "Great is the crime of him who, actuated by selfish desires, unbridles all the horrors of a bloody decision." As the Emperor of Austria opened the war, he is the great criminal to whom the Archbishop refers.

- Mr. A. J. H. Doganne, who was intimately a quainted with Garibaldi during his sojourn in this guerilla chieftsin and his brave and beautiful wife, as

related by Garibaldi himself. -Mr. Henry K. Browne, the sculptor, reached this city from Washington yesterday. He will spend a w weeks at his country home in Newburgh, where he hopes soon to recover from the effects of his late accident.

-The fuderal of Henry H. Van Dyck, jr., on Saturday afternoon, was very numerously attended, esperially by the young men of Albany, among whom his acquaintance was extensive, and by whom he was generally respected fee his many generous, manly qualities. The printers from the several offices, to the number of 100 and over, attended in a body, as did the Boat Club, of which he was a member. -Among the chaplains who have just been ap

pointed to the army in Italy is the Rev. Father Para-bere, who distinguished bimself in the Crimes. In one action, in which he was by the side of Gen. Canrobert, his horse was killed under him. "That, Reverend Sir," said the General, "is an accident without remedy. I cannot get you another horse; so, au reveir. But Father Parabere thought it his duty to be present in the combat, and, seeing a carmon approach, he jumped astride it, and was conveyed i that manner into the midst of the action, where h assisted the wounded and administered religious con solution to the dying.

-The Petersburg Intelligencer learns from a gentleman Just from Texas, that A. G. Seaman, now a fugitive from justice, was sojourning in that State.

- The Constitution calls the bast of Mr. Buchanan recently executed by Mr. Henry Dexter of Boston, an "animated bust," and an excellent likeness adding that "the members of the Cabinet and all others who have seen it" are of the same opinion.

-Lewis C. Levin, formerly Native American Rep resentative from the First District of Pennsylvania. has been committed to a lunatic asylum. It is feared he will not recover. His insanity is supposed to have been brought about by an immoderate use of opium.

-A Norfelk (Va) paper says that Benjamin H. Brewster of Philadelphia, the defender of the rights of the South in the Fugitive Slave case, which was tried some weeks since in Philadelphia, has been sppointed an Honorary Member of the L terasy Societies of Virginia Military Institute.

-The American Consul at Rotterdam has received ntimation of a manufacturing of counterfeit Austrian securities in Lordon, and by giving timely notice pre vented their circulation in Holland, for which market they seem to have been intended.

-William Russell, the correspondent of The Times has been presented by Lieut, Morelaw with a magnificent scepter which belonged to the King of Delai. -On the recent Derby day there were only four

persons in attendance at the House of Lords, consisting of two ladies in the gallery, Lord Beauchamp, and Lord Radner, the latter sitting on the opposition benches. -The Royal Antiquarian Society of the North, which was opened in Copenhagen May 14, 1859, under

the presidency of the King of Denmark, was attended Dr. A. C. Hamlin of Banger, who contributed an inscription found in the island of Monhegan, near the coast of Maine, and traced to the Normans, who were supposed to have visited the American coast in ancient times. -A young scholar has recently discovered in Madrid the MS, of a letter written by the Spanish Embassador in Paris on the very day preceeing the massacre of St. Barthelemew, of a letter written by Philip II.

tive of the battle of Pavia, a letter on the death of Henry IV. written by a Madrid Jesuit to a Jesuit in Paris, of curious letters of Charles V. and Francis I. &c.

to Charles IX. to congratulate him on the successful perpetration of that massacre, of Pescaires's narra-

-The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall has been invited to deliver a series of historical lectures at St Louis. -Jules Gérard, the lion-killer, is now in Algiers, in company of the Counts Branicky, Ettienne and Zumoyski, and has written several letters to the Journal des Chasseurs describing his success among the hons

in the vicinity of Bona. -A manufacturer of counterfeit letters of credit was recently discovered near Goldingen, in Courland. Several persons were arrested, and the principal culprit fled to America, but is said to have since returned

to Courland. -The Alta California has the following remarks on Mr. Greeley's expected visit to California:

"The public are already informed, that this distinguished journalist is now on his way to California, and will probably arrive here during the next two weeks. For our own part, we look upon the visit of Mr. Greeley as an event that will prove of no inconsiderable the United States, and being besides, a man whose powerful abilities enable him to exercise a potent influence over the public mind, the information which he will obtain from his own personal observation, concerning the real resources of California, and her importance to the rest of the Union, will prove of incalculable future benefit to the State, and to the people of this section of the Pacific coast. The visit of Mr. Greeley to California involves no political question or issue whatever, so far as we have any knowledge of the matter, and we presume he will be welcomed as warmly knowledge. the United States, and being besides, a man whose and we presume he will be welcomed as warmly by his political opponenents as by his political friends. Certainly no one, be his political predilections what they may, can fail to see that the visit of Mr. Greeley must result in great good to the future of California.
And, indeed, in this connection we would say, that a
visit from the leading editors of the Atlantic States,
North and South, would be productive of greater good the State than any other single event which we can

"Taking this view of the subject, we bespeak for Mr. Greele s, from the press and the people, such a welcome as he is entitled to receive. California only needs to be seen to be thoroughly understood, and a verdict from the pens of leading editors throughout the Union will sconest set her claims for National aid in their proper light before her sister States and their Congressional Representatives.

-A New Orleans correspondent of The St. Louis Republican writes under date of June 18, as follows: "General Hensingsen is leisurely moving about through the cities and towns of the southern seaboard states, enlisting men with the estensible object of colon-izing Sonora. He has a renlezvous in each of the Carolinas, in Georgia, Mississippi, Mobile, and in this city, and if he can obtain money he can of course obtain any number of men among the numerous restless and adventurous spirits that are ever ready for any desperate enterprise. The General, beed to the pro-fession of arms, and accustomed nearly all his life to desperate enterprise. The teneral, been take profession of arms, and accustomed nearly all his life to
the excitements of guerrilla warfare, is about the last
man to settle down to anything so tame as the colonization of a territory for agricultural or other p-aceful
purpose, unless it were that of digging for gold, of
which Arizona does not at present offer a very promising prospect. Whether he and Walker are operating
to the same end it is impossible, for one not in their
confidence, to know, but it is certain that the recent
visit of the latter to Californis was for the purpose of
furthering certain fillibustering schemes, and since his
return he has stated openly, so I have been took, that
he accomplished what he went for to his complete satisfaction. It is all conjecture, but there is nothing inresonable in supposing, under the circumstances, that
Walker and Henningsen jointly contemplate a descent
upon Sonora or Nicaragun with a formidable body of
men, concentrated at Tubac, or at some point on the
Parilic coast, as the case may be. Henningsen was in
Columbus, Ga., a few days ago, and it was announced
that the men collected in that State would leave for
their destination about the last of July."

that the men collected in that State would leave for their destination about the last of July.

A dispatch dated Jefferson, Mo., June 22, says:

Judge Jackson is acquitted. The eighteen articles of impeachment were separately voted on this afterneon. Generally the vote stood—guilty, 29; not guilty, 12. On the more serious charges it stood 21 to 11. Since it required a vote of 22 to convict, of course the Judge goes clear. The Sense will to-merrow adjourn over till the Fall session. From a glance at the vote given, it will be seen that the Senators did not vote upon the question of guilt or innocence under party drill, and that party feeling had but little if anything to do with the verdict.

H. Bosh Spencer, of the Belgian Government, an nounces, in a letter to the Mayor of Memphis, Tenn., that a series of continental trade sales and in fustrial exhibitions, after the manner of the German Fairs at Leipsic, are about to be inaugurated in the United quainted with Garibaldi during his sejourn in this country, is engaged in writing, for The New-York display of all will be rade at New-Orleans, Baltimore Weekly, a narrative of the adventures of the famous or Memphis.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

CROPS IN NEBRASKA.-A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at Omaha City writes as follows:

"The season thus far has been very favorable, and there is every prospect of abundant crops. Too great first which spread such devastation in the Eastern and Middle States two weeks ago, of which so fall an account is given in The Trinus and did not vist Nobracka. We have had no frost to injure vegetation in ce the planting season commerced, and he pe we are now out of darger from it. A greater breadth of cora and wheat have been put in this season than have, and the increase would have been greater had not the gold the increase would have been greater had not the gold excitement drawn many of the settlers away from their farms. The readiness with which the crop of last year has been bought up for shipment, and the prospect of far prices for that to come, are stimulating our farmers to renewed exertions, and giving bright hopes for the future of our beautiful Territory. Core is now selling here for shipment down the river at 50 to 60 cents per bushel; potatees at about the same rater.

Discuss is Florida.—A correspondent writes to

The Sarannak Republican of a gloomy prospect for creps in Florida. His letter, dated Walahoola, June save: "We have had eight weeks of constant drenth, and in many portions of this country the ground has not been wet for three months. A vast quantity of timber is dying and already dead in the spper part of this (Marion) County. We shall make no grain in this section, and are particularly anxious to hear that other sections have good crops." This the editor says, Georgia has,

THE GREAT TIGHT-ROPE FEAT.

CROSSING MIAGARA RIVER ON A CORD. There have been a number of paragraphs in the newspapers lately, to the effect that M. Blontin, a French tight-repe dancer, was about to undertake the dangerous feat of walking across Niagara River on a rope stretched from bark to bank. As the rope would necessarily be at a distance so great above the water that the slightest misstep would be the certain death of the adventurer, the public were disposed to regard the whole affair as a hempen hoax. They were not isposed to swallow any more Niagara Falls stories ats, they had thoroughly digested the wonderful stiltwalking achievement, which was announced with all due gravity in the papers a few weeks ago. The paragraphs about M. Blondin are, however, no new trial of the gullibility of the public, but are merely the preliminary announcements of an undertaking, which, it seccessful or not, will undoubtedly be attempted by the gentleman whose name we have already mentioned. When we state that we know that M. Blogdin has waked from the American to the Canada shore on the inch wire cable that runs ten feet above the main cables of the Suspension Bridge at Nisgara, we may not be accused of unusual credulity when we also record our prophecy that M. Blondin will promenade across his rope with as little difficulty as he would walk a quarter of a mile on a race track.

That he is making active preparations, The Niagara

Falls Gazette thus attests:
"Mons, Blondin performed one of the most daring feats on record yesterday afternoon. With several others, he was engaged in putting across the large cable upon which he is to cross the river. The end of the cable was fastened to the end of the seven eighths. irch rope (already across) on the American side and machinery attached to the other and of the latter on the Canadian side. The small rope was used to draw the Canadian sale. The small rope was seed to are the large one over. When the large cable had been drawn within 200 feet of the bank it was feared the small rope would not prove strong enough to take it to land. Had the rope broken all the previous labor in the first or across would have been thrown land. Had the rope broken all the previous labor in getting the first one across would have been thrown away. In this elemma Mons. Blondin attached a cord to his body and went out on the small rope the distance above named, and after attaching author to the cable, descended on a slack-rope to the top of a tree which grows from near the water's edge. All this was done with the agility of a squirrel and with no apparent fear. The cable was and with no apparent fear. The cable was then larded and nade securs. During the perform-ance of this hazardous feat, a large number of specta-

ance of this hazardous feat, a large number of spectators leeked on in perfect amazement. The performance is thought by those who saw it to be fully as difficult, and attended with quite as much danger, as to walk across on the large cable. Those who witnessed it and have been more or less skeptical now give it up. They have no doubt of his ability to walk from bank to back—eleven hundred feet.

"Hundreds of people daily visit the grounds at each end of the cable to witness the progress of the work. The guys are now being fastened. To do this, Mons. B. has to go out on the cable to the places he wishes to attach his guys. This is of itself a dacing operation and well worth seeing. The whole will be ready this week. The crossing will take place, as we have before stated, on Thursday next, the 30th inst."

COL. LEE AND HIS SLAVES.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I perceive in your paper of this morning . malicious attack, by an anonymous writer, upon Col. Robert E. Lee of the United States Army, and his deceased father ic-law, the late G. W. P. Custis of Arington. I am so well acquainted with Col. Lee and his estimable family, and of the condition of matters at Arlington in relation to the slaves, that, without hesitation, I pronounce the whole story a malicious fabrication by some personal enemy of Col. Lee. He asserts, what is not true, that Mr. Costis set his slaves free at his death, and thus complains that he has "in-quired concerning the will, but could get no satisfac-tion." What right has he or any other man to inquire into the private affairs of another? It is a piece of impudence which every right-minded man ought to rebuke. Not for the benefit of the slanderer, on show the groundlessness of his attack. I will state, that the will of Mr. Custis may be seen at the proper record office at Alexandria, and that it provides for the

manunission of his slaves, five years after his death.

He died in October, 1857.

I will venture to suggest that the writer who signs his production "A Cuizen," is one of the medding scoundrels, who, immediately after Mr. Custis's death, went over from Washington city and tried to induce the necessary upon the Arlington estate to run anaxy. the negroes upon the Arlington estate to run away, falsely telling them that they were all free. I am no advocate for Slavery in any form, and have no other interest in noticing this matter than that which every man ought to feel in exposing concealed assawins of character, and in defending the reputation of an ac-complished gentleman and estimable man like Col. Lee.

FIRE IN PEARL STREET.-Last evening at 74 'clock, a fire broke out in the third floor of No. 179 earl street, in the wine-bottling establishment of Cordova & Munes, but being discovered at an early moment, it was extinguished before much damage occurred. The fire originated in a tub containing a quantity of combustible material which stood close some casks of camphene or fluid. The first floor was occupied as a glass warehouse by Mr. Burrell; he second floor being unoccupied. The circumtances connected with the origin of the fire are rather suspicious, and the matter is under investigation by the Fire Marshal.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - Lust night, a woman as ned harge in the Fourth Ward Station-House, attempted o commit suicide by hanging herself in her call. The oorman discovered her hanging to the cell door by a lothing, and cut her down. The District.Surgeon was called in, and succeeded in resuscitating her. Life was nearly extinct when the poor woman was discov-

RAILEGAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred near the Melvale Station of the Northern Central Railroad, the Melvale Station of the Northern Central Rallroad, on Friday afternoon, by the 3 o'clock train from this city running over a cow. The train was going at the usual rate of speed when the cow was discovered by the engineer a short distance a-head on the track. He immediately gave the alarm, and checked the speed of the train, and the animal jumped from the track, and was supposed to be entirely out of the way. The locomotive and baggage car had passed, when the cowran down the embankment, was caught between the baggage and first passenger cars and was thrown under the train. After dragging her for some thirty yards, the bolt which held the forward track to the car gave way, and the body of the car rushed forward. A large part of the floor of the car was torn out and A large part of the floor of the car was torn out and the passengers thrown to the ground. Among them were Mr. Samuel Sands and John G. Cockey, of this were air. Samuel Sands and John G. Cockey, of this city. Not one of the passengers sustained any injury. The train ran but a short distance when the loose truck turned on the track and threw two of the cars against alarge rock, which severed the train and entirely-stopped it. The train returned to the city on Friday night. It is rare that such an accident occurs without any personal injury. [Balt. Sun, June 27.

-At a marriage ceremony in New-Bedford on Sat-